WATCHDOCS NO MORE

Their Honest Barks Not Heard Since Holman's Day.

CUMMINGS' CONGRESSIONAL CHAT

No James Hamilton Lewis the Second Has Come to Enliven the House with Intellectual Percolations - Reminiscences of Hon. Constantine Buckley Kilgore and Other Statesmen Who Made Their Marks in Various Roles at the Capitol.

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Three months of legislation have passed without the appearance of a James Hamilton Lewis. The old members miss his solace themselves by watching the stragglers who emerge from the forest of Congressional life and meander in the meads and pastures of legislation. Some are frisky and others grave and sedate. The frisky ones take the fences without regard to consequences, while those grave and sedate are apparently looking for some one to let down the bars..

While Lewis' shoes are unfilled, it is somewhat astonishing that no real watchdog of the Treasury has been developed. Since the death of William S. Holman, the



Honest Bark Heard No More.

kennel has no tenant. His nonest bark i heard no more. No man misses the bow wow more than Joseph G. Cannon. He does fairly well without it; but, over-weighted with appropriation bills, he cannot eternally remain upon the floor watching legislation. Holman was rarely out of seat. When he ran his game to cover he bayed so loudly that all the little dogs of the pack joined in and filled the air with music. This made him especially in-valuable to the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. He recognized Holman's honest bark, and was promptly on

There are keen noses in this House, but their owners lack encouragement. There is no one to put them on the head and set them on. The watchful dejector is usually developed before the holidays. Che of the most persistent was Lewis Peach, of New York. He contracted the habit under the tutelage of Indiana's great Heesier, and soon outstripped the old watchdog himself. The habit became ingrained, until at last he was unable to distinguish bill carrying an appropriation from one that did not carry one. He had a front seat, and his voice was so penetrating that the Speaker always heard it. It became simply impossible for any one to pass a bill by unanimous consent. The whole House fumed in exasperation. Neither efforts nor pleadi ence Beach. He sat at his desk, elbows down, with his head in his hands, absolutely impervious. Of all the disciples of Holman in the House, Beach showed the best training; yet his honest bark annoyed his friends more than his enemies, and there was a general feeling of relief when it was heard no more

Kilgore, Cheadle, and Kerr. Another of Holman's pupils was the

Hon. Constantine Buckley Kilgore, of Texas. He was a child of the frontier, a graduate of the Confederate army, and a born objector. He practically nailed his shingle to his seat, and made objection his business. His advent was an epoch in Holman's life. Kligore was on the qui vive the instant the old watchdog opened his mouth. With eyes set and ears erect, he led the pack whenever there was a suspicion of a job in the air. He was no respecter of persons or measures, but ran down everything that took a cent out of the Treasury, regardless of friends or foes. He reveled in joy whenever a claimant, honest or otherwise, was driven away. When a bill for the erection ent to the martyrs of the British prison-ships came before the House in the morning hour, under the rule, he ruthlessly talked it to death, regardless of all protests. Patriotic feeling was thoroughly aroused; the indignation was universal. Even nature itself had taken a hand against the martyrs after death. Their made the sport of the winds. Each in them. Kilgore, however, stood like a



Stood Like a Bigot. bigot, deaf to all entreaties, until Breckinridge, of Kentucky, called him a Tory, Asher Caruth, in the plenitude of patriotism, branded him as a The word brought a flush to the Texan's cheek, and a threat to his tongue, but he prevented the passage of the bill, al-though the House undoubtedly favored it,

The Fiftleth Congress brought out a new pupil. He came from the watchdog's own State, and also outstripped his teacher in the pursuance of his object. He was ph B. Cheadle, and he remained in Congress four years. The same House deed another watchdog, who joined the pack Daniel Kerr, of Iowa. Both were Republicans. The original Ponto never scratched himself but that these disciples rushed from their kennels and barked furiously. Their watchfulness be-came proverbial. They gave tongue day and night, whenever Congress was in session. The legislative atmosphere was fairly pestilential. Members almost ceased to ask for unanimous consent, and those who did so dropped in their seats when ob-jection was made, as though struck by a simoon. The thing finally became a farce Whenever Kerr pointed his finger at the Speaker and arose in his seat, the House broke into merriment. Kerr was cotchman, so obstinate and set in his purpose that Daniel Ermentrout compar-'He that seeks finds." He that takes Hood's Sarsaparilla finds in its use pure, rich blood and consequently good health. ed him to a Kilmarnock man, waylaid by highwaymen. He fought furiously, laying out four of his assailants before he was

knocked senseless and overpowered. On rifling his pockets, the robbers found only

cents. "Great heavens," said one of them, as h razed at the dime, "If he had had a half dollar we would all have been murdered!"

Cheadle, Kerr's companion, popped serenely to the political surface in Indianalast fall, where he turned up as a Popular Description of the political surface in Indianalast fall, where he turned up as a Popular Description of the political surface and a list-Democratic candidate and was de

An Orator from Delaware.

While this session has as yet produced no watchdog, it has turned out a suc-cessor to the renowned Levin Irving Handy, of Delaware. Handy was a perphrastic orator-one who gave pleasure the House and annoyance to gentlemen in charge of appropriation bills. No ora-torical bird ever flapped his wings more persistently. The House was eternally fanned by his pinions. At times he was as witty as Tom Hood, as sarcastic as Roscoe Conkling, and fully as eloquen as Thomas F. Bayard. Handy was Democrat, while his oratorical successor s a Republican. Singular as it may seem the predecessor of the latter never opens mouth while a Representative. Neat and natty in appearance, scholastic in utterance, and graceful in gesture, the ew genius will undoubtedly administer as much comfort to the House and do as much to relieve the tedium of its proeedings as did Handy himself.

The men who will probably appreciate this the most will be those engineering the appropriation bills. It is peculiarly gratifying to them at times to have word painters waste their time in forensic exhibitions and discuss subjects not ger mane to their bills. They are usually anxious to economize time in passing such bills. Word painters, adjective distribu-tors, and other specialists, however, fre-quently thwart them. General debate in ommittee of the Whole always precedes the reading of an appropriation bill. At times it runs without limit, and again a specified time is agreed upon. In such disussion every man who is recognized has an opportunity to give a sample of his eloquence by tackling subjects not ger-mane to the bill. It takes a neophyte some time to discover this peculiarity of parliamentary practice under the Reed rules. A member who served one term without realizing it is making up for lost time in the present Congress. He has de-livered eight orations upon the Philippine question, by embodying the same ideas differently expressed, in general debate on the deficiency and other appropriation bills. He is still lying en perdu, awaiting further opportunities, and is good for at least eight more speeches.

In former years the naval appropriation till was the favorite dumping ground for such material. This year, however, the loads are being pretty evenly distributed. All the appropriation bills seem to be receptacles for such refuse. While there was little business before the House, this was exceptionally pleasing to the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations t consumed time and prevented the consideration of private bills invoiving government expenditure. It was really economy, though not, perhaps, economy par excellence. The latter virtue has been shown in one of the departments since the opening of Congress. A mechanic was blown into the air by an explosion at a government factory at 10:55 o'clock and taken to the hospital. Upon his recovery he learned that under the ruling of the de-partment his pay had ceased at 10:55. His journey through the air was thus taken at his own expense. Extraordinary as this may seem, the fact was brought to light in a hearing before one of the com-mittees of the House.

It will be well for the new members to work off their surplus material in general



lebate while there is time, for as busine proceeds and the avenues of legislation become choked they may be shut out. The lasticity of the rules is not always avail-

Many a bright Representative undoubt-

edly remains in the woods, while those meandering in the meads and pastures of legislation are not always sure of their footing. A fair percentage, however, are coming to the front and doing their work right manfully. They talk to the peint without persiflage, building slowly but surely a foundation for further efforts. A Jerseyman walked into the gallery not ong ago. He saw the only Democratic member from that State arguing dispas sionately a point of constitutional law. The Representative wore a frock coat, and bones had been uncovered by the tide and bore himself with great dignity. Many of the members seemed to be interested in of the thirteen colonies was represented his argument. The words were well chosen, and the ideas clearly expressed and enunciated. There was no straining for effect, no mouthings, and no sawing of the air. There were no sarcastic alusions or turns for political effect. Convinced of the correctness of his views the Representative was honestly trying to impress them upon the House. Turning

to his friend, the Jerseyman said: 'Why, that's Bill Daly, of Hoboken. I have heard him make many an argument in court. In criminal cases he is said to be the best lawyer in the State. When I iron mill. He has been an assemblyman. a State senator, a judge of the Circuit Court, and a United States district attorney. If the Democrats had nominated him for governor in 1898, John W. Griggs would never have appeared in President McKinley's Cabinet. Bill made his mark New Jersey, and he will make his mark

If this diagnosis of Mr. Daly is correct, there are a score of men in the House like Daly. There is no mushroom growth about them. They develop slowly and gradually in response to the demands for egislation, acquiring influence and mak-

ng themselves telt in exigencies.

Here is another of them. He sits within twenty feet of Daly and comes from the land made famous by Ponce de Leon and Dickinson in 1863, devotes considerable Hernando De Soto. He lives within five miles of the site where De Soto landed when he made his expedition to the Mississippi. Like Daly, he is a leading lawyer Miss Taylor had left her home and friends sissippl. Like Daly, he is a leading lawyer in his State—one well versed in constitutional questions and thoroughly equipped for legislation. Florida recognized his ability years ago when she offered him a justiceship in her Supreme Court. He is Stephen M. Sparkman, and is serving his third term in Congress. He takes no part in the turmoils of the House, but is always heard when grave questions of state are raised. His influence increases with his term of service, and his arguments are invariably substantial and effective.

Such are the men who clear the way for warrenders and state and his defective.

Such are the men who clear the way for

After all, in the words of the poet: Lives of great men all remind us We are of a different kind. And, in parting, leave behind us Trucks an Indian can AMOS J. CUMMINGS.

WOMEN AS WARRIORS

Possibilities if Wives of Boers Took Up Arms.

INCIDENTS OF OUR CIVIL WAR

History Cites Numerous Cases, Apparently Well Authenticated, Where Women Served in the Ranks Without Betraying Their Sex-A Second Lieutenant in the Union Army Who Was a Young Lady - The Boer Women Can Fight Well.

Kimberley, Cronje's surrender, and the one instance which seems worthy of not march of Lord Roberts' forces in the direction of Bloemfontein, the rumor has

would "stagger humanity." Putting one thing with another, the correspondents at the front and the military experts in Lonseem to have come to the conclusion that Oom Paul's "staggerer" was nothing more nor less than his determination to put rifles in the hands of the Boer women to defend their homes.

It therefore becomes an interesting mater for speculation as to what effect such a move would have not only upon the en emy, the British, but the rest of the Some of the English papers, in commenting-on the rumor, are disposed to redit it as a shrewd move of the wily old ourgher to enlist the sympathy of the world and to bring about intervention. It assumed that the civilized world would nold up its hands in horror at such a spe tacle and that such an outery would be raised as would cause England to stop

Thinks Women Would Fight.

Mr. E. K. Bishop, who is now in Washington, a refugee from the Rand, where he was engaged in mining when the war ne was engaged in mining when the war broke out, says: "I have lived in South Africa since 1855, and think I know the Beer character fairly well. You ask me, 'Will the women actually fight? I answer, I believe they will. They are quite capable of it. To the American who is familiar with the character of the real Western frontier woman of our country, the idea will not seem so strange Like the idea will not seem so strange. Like her sisters of former years in the border-land of civilization in this country, the Boer woman of to-day is used to a life full of labor, privations, and perils. She has learned to be self-reliant, and knows how to shoot. she not turn her skill as a markswoman water mains, while some experience already gained in work under the river has

What the English would do under such circumstances seems to be even more certain, judging from past history and national characteristics. With all their boasted civilization, it is a sad fact that

Englishmen wife-beating is so common and notorious as to have become the subject of serious consideration on the part of many humane and reform societies. British soldiers would not be lenient upon British soldiers would not be lenient upon the Boer women, which is not surprising, as Boer women would have no hesitation in killing British soldiers.

Should the Boer women revert to hissing the channel on either side. Under the channel is an almost solid bed of meta-

shows that it is no novelty. Since the mythical Amazons spread terror to the recian hosts, women have always taken more or less active part in war. The case of French Joan was perhaps the most notable individual instance within the scope of authentic history. Coming down to later times, and even in in-

to woman soldiers in our Federal army, I have been amazed at finding their number so much greater than I should ever have supposed. In fact, within a few hours of the time at which I write, I have heard of several perfectly authenticated instances of the kind, which I do not, however, consider myself authorized to publish, and I have read, through the courtesy of a young lady who had served in the army herself and had been promoted for gallantry, a letter from a young girl to my lady acquaintance, detailing her own adventures in the Army of the Potomac. Having contrived to

of the Potomac. Having contrived to evade the usual examination, she enlisted in a company in which her brother was already serving, and by persuasion induced him not to betray her secret. She fought in five or six 'first-class battles,' ending with that of Gettysburg, maintaining a reputation for bravery and never betraying her secret. The letter from which I glean these facts is well writ-ten and indicates not only an intense desire to return to soldier life, but also

much natural eloquence and an educa-The correspondent of the Cincinnati Times, writing to his paper from Camp

with silver-mounted pistols in her belt. Such are the men who clear the way for the real work of the House. Although no J. Hamilton Lewis II has yet appeared, and the deep baying of no watchdog is heard, the government may well rest content while men appear who are devoted to the real interests of the country, regardless of personal display. These are the lubricating oils of the House. All others are more or less volatile and evanescent. in the great cause of restoring to their

after her identity was discovered married Sergt. F. Forehand, of the Veteran Re-

Statesman, of June 29, 1862, which throws considerable light on the martial spirit exhibited by the women during that stirring period It says: "A female military company, named the Union Captivators, has been formed at Falmouth, near Covigton. Ky., and ever thirty of the most nteresting young ladies of the place have joined the organization. The uniform is an apron of an old-fashioned pattern and ade of red, white, and blue materialthat part covering the bosom representing the blue field with the stars and the lower part the stripes. One who saw the empany at drill declares he never saw a more interesting sight, the youth, beauty, and patriotic enthusiasm of the ladies and their graceful drilling presenting at once a most novel and highly pleasing spectacle." Individual cases of heroism

numerous that it would be hard to recount anything like a sufficient numb About the time that it became apparent to give an adequate idea of the that war between the English and the part women played in that strug-Boers was inevitable a rumor was started gle as actual soldiers, to say nothing of from South Africa that the Boer women what they did as secret agents or spies or would take the field as soldiers in case of the tremendous good they accomplishthe British forces invaded Transvaal and ed in the more womanly way as nurses Free State territory. Since the relief of and providers for the helpless. Here is Frank Morgan, or as she was afterward nicknamed by her companions in arms, La Belle Morgan, first enlisted in a Mich-President Kruger in his proclamation to igan regiment, served nine months as a private, was wounded and entered the inmade the peculiar statement that if Eagland attempted to subjugate the South was at last discovered. When found out African republics the Beors would, in to be a girl she was employed by Gen. their extremity, resort to methods which Boyle as clerk in the provost marshal's office and became quite a celebrity.

An article in the Louisville Journal in the spring of 1863 gives this interesting bit of information at the end of a write up of this remarkable young woman: "Frank informs us that she has dis-overed many females in the army and is intimately acquainted with a young lady who is a lieutenant in the army. She has assisted in burying three female soldiers at different times, whose sex was un-

known to any one except herself."
The women on the side of the South were no less patriotic and no less active in aiding their countrymen in their struggle for what they considered their home and firesides. There are cells in the old Capitol building which have held many a Confederate woman who was caugh open-handed acting the role of spy or openly bearing arms for the lost cause. So that after all, it would be no aston-ishing thing if the Boer women should take the field and that the English should wage war on them just as relentlessly a have on their husbands and fathers and brothers.

RISKS IN TUNNELING.

Mysterious Dangers to Be Encountered While Under Ground.

From the New York Mail and Express. That there will soon be tunnels under the East River to Brooklyn and to South Brooklyn seems to be assured. It is possible, strange enough, to forecast more closely what the engineers will encounter under the bed of the river than what they has learned to be self-reliant, and knows will encounter under the surface of Manhow to shoot. She has stood off the hattan Island. No complete map exists of black sayage with her tile when the surface of Manhows and the sayage with her tile when the surface of Manhows and the sayage with her tile when the surface of Manhows and the sayage with her tile when the surface of Manhows and the surface black savage with her rifle when her hus-band was away on the veldt. Why should work of sewers, conduits, gas, steam, and ready gained in work under the river has placed in the possession of contractors a

consideration for the weaker sex is not a characteristic of Englishmen. Indeed, the charge has been made with much evidence to back it up that the English The tide runs with scarcely abated flow almost to the turn. For only about fifteen minutes is there anything like still the scarce of the sca Certainly, among the lower classes of teen minutes is there anything like still water, and this is merely on top. The un-

instance, when English valor was pitted against the genius of women in warfare, sex was not a barrier to vengeance. Joan of Arc paid the penalty for her temerity at the burning stake. Then let the Boer women beware.

What the outside world will do if the issue should arise is merely a matter for speculation. The world easily gets accustomed to horrible things.

Although the world of to-day seems to have experienced a primary shock at the thought of women going to war, history shows that it is no noveity. Since the mythical Amazons spread terror to the greatest difficulties to be met will be those connected with the health of the workmen. Toiling under the unnatural air pressure which would be needed whenever decomposed rock or potholes of mud are discovered, the men who will push the tunnels from shore to shore must face certain physical discomforts and some slight risks of strange and fatal maladies. No person having any disease of the

the scope of authentic history. Coming down to later times, and even in instances where the people of this country were interested, women have borne a conspicuous part in warfare. Elizabeth F. Ellet has written a highly interesting and instructive story as to the part which American women, like Molly Pitcher, played in the Revolution of 1776. In the preceding and subsequent troubles with the Indians, the American pioneer woman bore herself with a fortitude which should challenge the admiration of the world.

Coming down to later times, there are more definite records of women's valor when the causes they held dear were submitted to the arbitrament of the sword.

Women in the Civil War.

C. G. Leland, writing in the United States Service Magazine in 1865 on the topic of women in the civil war, says: "Since I began to make inquiries relating to woman soldiers in our Federal army, I have been amazed at finding their number so much greater than I should ever the bed of the river.

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stomach.

Use as far as possible a meat diet, and take warm coffee freely.

Always put on extra clothing on coming out, and avoid exposure to cold.

Exercise as little as may be during the first hour after coming out, and lie down if possible.

f possible.
Use intoxicating liquors sparingly. Better not at all.

Take at least eight hours' sleep every night.

Never enter the air lock if at all sick.

In exit from the air lock, the time occupied is to be five minutes for each atmosphere above the normal.

Extreme Backward Writing. From the Pall Mall Gazette.

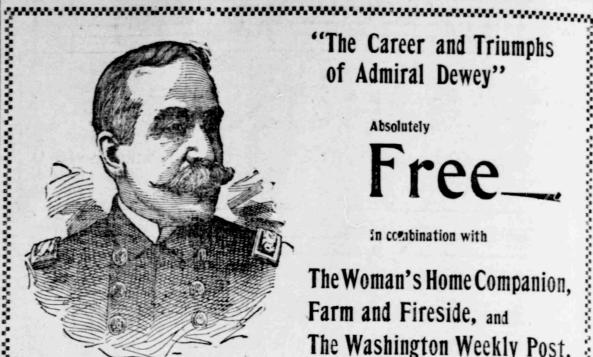
malady has been observed by Dr. Marinesco, of Bucharest. The most curious six has been sent by the Empress to kill have been sent by the bear sent by the Empress to kill have been sent nesco, of Bucharest. The most curious six has been sent by the Empress to kilmanifestation of his disease takes the shape of what is known among scientists as "mirror writing," which means that the characters are written backward, so that when reflected in a mirror they are to be read in the ordinary way. Dr. Marit to be the substitution of the to be read in the ordinary way. Dr. Marinesco had observed that the hands of his patient, when unoccupied, were affected with a nervous trembling, which ceased to a great extent when they were used for a definite purpose. Wishing to see what effect this symptom of the malady had on the handwriting, Dr. Marinesco asked the patient to write a few lines from die tion; to his astonishment he found that the entire passage had been written backward with absolute accuracy. The experi-ment was repeated several times with exin the great cause of restoring to their homes her exiled and oppressed countrymen, and to that end to sacrifice her life if need be in the cause."

Soldier Married Sergeant.

Another instance of a woman disguised in a soldier's uniform is told by a communication to the Washington Chronicle in October, 1864. Private James Wise, of Company I, Thirty-fourth Indiana Voluntier, (4) teers, proved to be Miss Mary Wise, and in the great cause of restoring to their was repeated several times with exactly the same result, and it is, in fact, and it is, in fact, the patient to write otherwise. When asked to trace a word with his foot on the patient being a Jew, a final experiment was made with leaving the Soudan altogether."

Mr. Boutelle Asks Renomination.

Bangor, Me., March 4.—Congressman C.
A. Boutelle has so far recovered from his laways written backward, but the partial cases of mirror writing have been him to Boston for treatment, that Partial cases of mirror writing have been observed before, but none in which the tendency was so irresistible.



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MANUFACTURERS TO CONGRESS.

Members of the National Association to

Cincinnati, March 4.-Two circular leters have been issued to all members of the National Association of Manufacturers by President Theodore C. Search, bearing upon bills now pending in Congress, Regarding that providing a national charter for the association, Mr. Search says there is no opposition, but that the bill is in langer of being lost to view through ethargy, and he counsels members write to their Senators urging that the bill be brought forward to a hearing.

As to the Cullom bill, providing amendments to the interstate commerce law and giving the commission greater power, the circular recites the objects of the bill and specifies 'clearly both the argument for and the objections to its passage without positively urging the members to take either side. Mr. Search, however, does not recommend that the bill should be allowed to die with the committee, and he requests members of the association to write to their Senators and Representatives with reference to the bill, each giving his indiwrite to their Senators urging that the eference to the bill, each giving his ind dual views and his arg against its passage, so that action may be

GUARDED FROM ASSASSINS.

Leong Kay Ting, Fugitive Chinese Reformer, Under British Protection. Victoria, B. C., March 4.-Leong Kay s connected with the movement of Kang Yu Wei for the overthrow of the Em ess of China and the establishment of

new celestial empire, is here. He is a

brother of Leong Kay Chew, now at Honololu looking after the interests of the revolutionary party, who is expected ne northward seen. An almost unique case of nervous dis-ease was investigated at the last sitting of the French Academy of Medicine. The patient is a young Roumanian, whose

French Mission Work in the Soudan.

PECIAL CABLEGRAM TO THE POST. ollowing dispatch from Cairo: "Mgr. Ro eggio, who is quitting Khartoum soon or Fashoda, declares that he has no in only intends founding an establishmen for the already existing Christian resi-dents of Omdurman and Khartoum, and a depot for missionary expeditions to the negro countries south. Father Weiller is leaving the Soudan altogether."

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